

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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EDITOR

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Many a dangerous temptation comes to us in fine, gay colors that are but skin deep.—Mathew Henry.

## NUUANU WATER NOT A MENACE

Considerable alarm at the purity of Nuuanu water is manifested by certain of the supervisors and a chemical analysis is proposed. The same alarm has been manifested several times in the past and yet, notwithstanding the repeated attacks on the Nuuanu water, physicians do not trace to it any typhoid cases, or, if so, do not make a corresponding report to the board of health.

It is quite true that there is decaying vegetable matter in Nuuanu stream and in the series of dams and possibly some decomposing animal matter as well. The board of health's analyses, made at frequent intervals in the past, have shown evidence of the presence of nitrates and nitrites in the water, proving that it is not in an entirely pure condition. But the last tests, taken, the Star-Bulletin is reliably informed, in January of this year, found the condition of the water improving and the board of health has received no complaints that at any time has the Nuuanu supply been endangering the health of Honolulu.

One water analysis or two analyses will prove little to the supervisors or anyone else. A series of tests must be conducted, just as the board of health is conducting them. They have been temporarily stopped by the board but will be taken up in a few days when the laboratory, now upset, is again in a normal condition.

The ambition of the supervisors to safeguard the purity of the city's water supply is entirely worthy of praise and should be backed up by public opinion in every step taken. For instance, there will always be more or less possible menace in an unlined reservoir where the water ebbs and flows or stagnates over deep beds of decaying vegetable matter. Chemical treatment in such cases is a wise precaution, and ultimately it should be the aim of the city to have reservoirs lined and free from such decaying matter.

But there is positive detriment to the fame of the city in raising a loud alarm about an alleged impure water supply, and in declaring that the water is an active disease-breeder or disease-carrier. That is not the truth about Nuuanu water, or it would have been shut out of the city mains before now. On the facts as known, the Nuuanu supply is such as any city would find highly desirable.

## A WILSON DEFEAT

Wilson's defeat in his New Jersey jury reform bill is more important than appears on the surface. The proposed reform was to take away from the sheriff's offices the duty of forming jury panels and to give the duty to jury commissioners, thus taking the system out of politics. The present jury system is a stronghold of "Jim" Smith and other New Jersey bosses who have fought Wilson and lately have been defeated. Now the bosses appear to have won a victory that insures them political strength for two years to come.

## SUFFRAGE ON THE ADVANCE

The cause of equal suffrage has made such strides in America within the past three years that many conservative spectators now look forward to another amendment to the constitution, providing the long-asked "votes for women." There is no surprise occasioned by the action of the senate committee which yesterday decided to report the Chamberlain resolution favorably. Senator Chamberlain's resolution, calling for the submission to the states of the constitutional amendment, has been sure of a favorable report ever since the make-up of the committee became known, and as both houses contain many equal suffragists, there is good reason for believing that hard on the heels of the income tax amendment and direct election of senators amendment there will come the suffrage amendment.

Notwithstanding the rapid progress being made in the national congress toward equal suffrage, the progress in the states is not less rapid. A few years ago the legislators of the various states shied away from suffrage resolutions. The victories in Washington and California changed all that. Now the politicians are hurrying to the front for the women, bent largely, of course, on making political capital. Equal suffrage has brought about peculiar party line-ups. In

Maine the Democrats fought equal suffrage and the Republicans gained strength by pointing to the attitude of the Democrats. In Massachusetts the stand-pat Republicans fought it and the Democrats gleefully scored on the G. O. P. In most states Democrats and Republicans alike are aligning themselves with the cause as rapidly as possible.

A recent issue of the Woman's Journal and Suffrage News, of Boston, gives the following statistics as to the progress of suffrage:

FREE STATES			
Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Oregon, Kansas, Arizona.	STATES WHERE AMENDMENT IS NOW BEFORE		
	VOTERS	House	Senate
Michigan	73-19	25-4	1913
Montana	75-2	15-2	1914
Nevada	49-3	19-3	1913 or 1914
North Dakota			1914
South Dakota	70-30	41-2	1914
STATES WHERE AMENDMENT HAS PASSED ONE LEGISLATURE AND MUST PASS ANOTHER			
Iowa	81-26	31-15	1916
New Jersey	46-5	14-5	1914
New York	125-5	40-2	1915
FAVORABLE BUT NOT FINAL ACTION			
Pennsylvania	131-70		1915
Wisconsin	17-15		1914

Alaska, whose enabling act gave it more powers in this direction than Hawaii has, enfranchised its women by direct vote of the legislature. Hawaii, of course, has to secure the consent of congress, but substantial progress was made during the session of the legislature just closed. The house passed a suffrage measure for the consideration of congress, but the senate, taking up the measure languidly and without much show of sincere interest, chloroformed it during the closing days of the session.

However, there is considerable probability that before the 1915 session of the territorial legislature, the states will be voting on the constitutional amendment proposed by Senator Chamberlain. In which case, Hawaii will be further toward the end of the procession than this territory ought to be.

The morning paper is needlessly sensitive about its wireless service. The Star-Bulletin's publication of the official British report had nothing whatever derogatory to the local workings of the Poulsen wireless system, the report merely stating that there was no evidence before the examining commission as to the practicability of Poulsen. It might be noted that the morning paper a few months back took occasion to "play up" the alleged "Marconi scandal" but we have so far failed to see any report of the impartial investigating commission published by our matutinal lecturer.

Might suggest to President Wilson that the Democratic platform did not contain a free sugar clause and he should be satisfied with a twenty-five per cent tariff reduction now and the submission of a free-sugar program to the people four years from now. Might suggest it—yes; but there's little chance of getting away with the suggestion.

The senate finance committee will report in two weeks. A lot of things may happen between now and then. Congress may decide, for one thing, that it cannot afford to lop off sixty millions of revenue at this time. Particularly if Johnson signs the California bill.

Johnson's statement that he will consider the alien land law bill for seventy-two hours and then sign it tends to the belief that the California governor has no objections to remaining in the limelight as long as possible.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels still maintains that the leak in the department by which battle-ship plans were stolen is "unimportant." Which naturally raises the question as to what the new secretary considers important.

With Hawaii three-fourths Japanese there is little chance of an alien land bill being passed in those islands, except to exclude Americans. —Norwich Bulletin.

"Unpredictable" is one of the best little words we have heard in describing this sugar tariff situation.

We note with regret that only two of our local laughing jackasses have passed away.

"Sunny Jim" is a whole promotion committee in himself.

## MOROS ON JOLO UP IN ARMS AGAINST RULE OF AMERICANS

First Lieutenant W. G. Muldoon and T. C. Fain of Philippine Scouts En Route to Land of Bolo on Transport Sherman, Corroborate Reports of Trouble with Natives — Officers Anxious to Be Back at Scene of Strife

That newspaper reports of the war-like conditions on the island of Jolo in the Philippines have not been exaggerated and that, on the contrary, practically all the Moros on Jolo are up in arms against the rule of American authorities, are facts disclosed this morning by First Lieutenants W. G. Muldoon and T. C. Fain of the Philippine Scouts, who are passengers on the U. S. A. T. Sherman en route to Manila.

Of all the "first-class fighting men" who have made martial reputations in the Far East there are none who have had more picturesque careers or seen more active service in the past half dozen years than Muldoon and Fain. Fresh from service in the Moro country—having spent only a month's vacation in the states—both men expressed themselves this morning as anxious to get back to the land of the bolo.

In discussing the situation in the southern islands, Lieutenant Fain said that a big fight took place on the 23 of last January between the Moros and the U. S. troops. "At that time," he said, "the Moros had fortified themselves in the interior of the country in such numbers that it was found almost impossible to dislodge them. The fight lasted several days and was far from conclusive in its results. The Moros, recently adopting new tactics, are now making no attempts to fortify themselves on Bud Dajo, the big mountain that juts out directly behind the city of Jolo. But they have massed their forces at places as impregnable in the interior. Almost without a single exception every dato (chief) on the island of Jolo is up in arms against the Americans. It is doubtful if ever, since the famous battle of Bud Dajo five years ago, the revolt has been so widespread and so general.

"Whatever censorship of the press has been maintained by Brigadier General Pershing has been necessary for the reason that, if information as to the movements were given out, the Moros would be quick to take advantage of the knowledge that would certainly come to them."

Lieutenant Fain has been until recently stationed in the Moro country and his company of Moro scouts is known for its efficiency and for its dare-devil exploits from one end of Jolo to the other.

The statements made by Lieutenant Fain as to the seriousness of the Moro situation were borne out by Lieutenant Muldoon, Muldoon, who is a big, unassuming, strapping soldier, probably has inherited his great stature from the famous "Billy" Muldoon, his uncle, whose physical culture club, outside of New York City, has been patronized by such notables as ex-President Roosevelt, John D. Rockefeller, and the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

"Yes," Muldoon said, "there is considerable fighting going on around the island of Jolo and there probably will be for some time. The Moros are great scrappers and it is beginning to be a mooted question as to whether or not they will ever lay down their arms and give up the liberty they have always prized so highly. Things are pretty quiet in the Mindanao district at this time, but there is trouble enough in Jolo. Muldoon, with his company of Moro scouts, has been in the field in active service five out of the six years he has spent in the Philippines. Returning from a vacation to the States about a year ago, Muldoon found that in his absence a Moro dato by the name of Prao had been gaining strength in the Camp Keithley country. Not waiting for the expedition against Prao that was organizing, Muldoon hastily recruited his company and, acting on his own responsibility, plunged into the jungle. He was not heard from for ten days. Manila papers had given him up for lost; officers who knew his marvelous record best, shook their heads and said that 'Muldoon had pushed his luck too far this time.' A relief expedition was setting out to his rescue when he appeared suddenly as he had disappeared. Marching ahead of the scout company, the dato Prao and about thirty of his right-hand men were brought back captives by Muldoon.

There is scarcely any Moro dato who has attained considerable eminence in the southern islands within the past six years but has felt the "big stick" swung by Muldoon. Not more than six months ago Muldoon was responsible for the taking of Ganassi, a powerful dato who had defied the authorities for over ten

years. Maponde, high priest of fanaticism, after terrorizing the island of Mindanao for almost a year was forced to flee before the relentless pursuit of Muldoon's men.

The exploit of Muldoon which is perhaps best known is his trip far up the Cotabata river to the stronghold of Dato Piang, most powerful and most notorious of all Moro datos. Piang, who was at the time up in arms against the Americans, sent down word that his little daughter was dying and that he begged the Americans to send a doctor up to tend her. Muldoon received the message and lost no time in preparing to follow the guide Piang had sent down. A hospital corps sergeant by the name of Anderson agreed to go along. The party were over three days reaching Piang's headquarters far up the Cotabata river, and when they finally arrived Piang's little daughter had breathed her last. However, Piang never forgot the magnanimity which led the two soldiers to make the dangerous and lonely trip and he has since that time become one of the datos who regard the Americans with more or less friendliness.

Besides serving in the Philippine Scouts, Muldoon's adventurous life has led him into service with the Cape Town (South Africa) police and the Northwest Canadian police. Both Lieutenants Muldoon and Fain were passengers on the Sherman when she sailed for Manila today.

## HEALER LEAVES FOR MAINLAND COIN CONQUEST

Ugaku Hamaguchi Considerably Richer for Visit to Honolulu

Enriched from his treatments while in Honolulu and ready to try his luck in other parts, Ugaku Hamaguchi, who has the distinction of being called a wizard and a fakir, the second Chai and the second Dr. Cook, by his respective believers and disbelievers, will sail tomorrow afternoon for California.

Renowned as he has been as a fakir and fraud, as one who preys on the gullibility of his countrymen, he is leaving in an undecided mental state a number of persons who followed his "cures" here. While the first impression faith of a number of his American critics has cooled so that some who attributed to him occult powers believe now that he is nothing more than a clever mesmerist, the Japanese still view him as having many of the superhuman attributes of Buddha.

He will be escorted to the steamer by his countrymen. A few of them quit their work on the plantations when they heard of his reported marvelous powers and have remained here since, not planning to leave until he departed. They had expected him to be arrested any day on a charge of kahunaism, and A. K. Ozawa, a prominent Japanese attorney of Honolulu, was retained soon after Hamaguchi arrived and prepared to resist the arrest of his client.

But he leaves tomorrow without having been arrested. It is a new experience to him, his friends say. They say he has been arrested scores of times in the oriental countries, but was never convicted.

His first conquest will be San Francisco. If successful there, that is if he is not imprisoned, he will tour the United States and Europe. During his few days of "practice" in Honolulu, Hamaguchi is reported to have treated about 250 persons, at \$2 a "treat." This, together with the nominal admittance fee of twenty-five cents, which has been received from several thousand persons, will permit of the Japanese leaving this city secure in the knowledge that he has, at least, made expenses.

Memorial service for the late former Senator John B. Henderson, author of the thirteenth amendment to the constitution, abolishing slavery, will be held May 23.

## Social Correspondence

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Speaking of the good roads movement, it is of interest to note that visitors were herded together and J. R. Mudd and Cora Ditt, who were married out of Grand Junction, Col., married in Clay county, Mo., were driven by special policemen armed with shot-guns and revolvers.

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